

(ii) A very low-income individual or a member of a very low-income family; and

(iii) An individual who has dropped out of high school.

(2) An exception of not more than 25 percent of all full-time participants is permitted for young adults who do not meet the program's income or educational requirements but who have educational needs despite attainment of a high school diploma or its equivalent.

Private nonprofit organization means any private nonprofit organization that:

(1) Is organized and exists under Federal, State, local, or tribal law;

(2) Has no part of its earnings inuring to the benefit of any individual, corporation, or other entity;

(3) Has a voluntary board;

(4) Has an accounting system or has designated a fiscal agent in accordance with requirements established by HUD; and

(5) Practices nondiscrimination in the provision of assistance.

Project-related restrictions mean Youthbuild housing restrictions applicable only in cases where a Youthbuild implementation grant is providing assistance to residential rental, transitional or homeownership housing projects for specific costs relating to property acquisition, architectural and engineering fees, construction, rehabilitation, operating costs, or replacement reserves.

Recipient means any entity that receives assistance under this part.

Related facilities include cafeterias or dining halls, community rooms or buildings, child care centers, appropriate recreation facilities, and other essential service facilities that are physically attached to the housing to be constructed or rehabilitated. Related facilities which stand alone are not appropriate construction sites for trainees.

Title IV means title IV of the National Affordable Housing Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437).

Transitional housing means a project that has as its purpose facilitating the movement of homeless individuals and families to permanent housing within a reasonable amount of time (usually 24

months). Transitional housing includes housing primarily designed to serve deinstitutionalized homeless individuals and other homeless individuals with mental or physical disabilities and homeless families with children.

Useful life shall mean a period of 10 years upon construction completion and issuance of an occupancy permit applicable to a residential rental, transitional or homeownership property acquired, constructed or rehabilitated (including architectural and engineering fees), or maintained (i.e., operating costs or replacement reserves), in whole or in part, with Youthbuild implementation grant funds (as used in section 455(a), Youthbuild Program Requirements, of the Act).

[60 FR 9737, Feb. 21, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 5211, Feb. 9, 1996; 61 FR 52187, Oct. 4, 1996]

Subpart B [Reserved]

Subpart C—Youthbuild Planning Grants

§ 585.201 Purpose.

HUD will award Youthbuild planning grants to eligible applicants for the purpose of developing Youthbuild programs in accordance with subtitle D of title IV of the National Affordable Housing Act. Applications will be selected in a national competition in accordance with the selection process described in the current NOFA.

§ 585.202 Award limits.

Maximum awards. The maximum amount of a Youthbuild planning grant is \$150,000 unless a lower amount is established in the NOFA. HUD may for good cause approve a grant in a higher amount.

§ 585.203 Grant term.

Funds awarded for planning grants are expected to be used within 12 months of the effective date of the planning grant agreement. The award of a Youthbuild planning grant does not obligate HUD to fund the implementation of the program upon completion of the approved planning activities (unless the companion implementation grant was submitted as a